

	Statement	Page
LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS		1
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT		2
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis	Ĩ. ·	3
Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis	2	4
Fund Financial Statements:		
Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balance – Cash Basis – General Fund	3	5
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Cash Basis - General Fund	4	6
Notes to Basic Financial Statements		7-14

CHAIRMAN – LARRY COMETTI

VICE-CHAIRMAN – JOHNNIE BELLETTINI

SECRETARY/TREASURER – EWING DOWNEN

MEMBER – JIM CARTER

MEMBER – CODY NEWBERRY



Certified Public Accountant

The Board of Directors Coal County Conservation District

Management is responsible for the accompanying financial statements of the Coal County Conservation District, which comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the accompanying table of contents and the determination that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable financial reporting framework. I have performed a compilation engagement in accordance with Statements on Standards for Accounting and Review Services promulgated by the Accounting and Review Services Committee of the AICPA. I did not audit or review the financial statements nor was I required to perform any procedures to verify the accuracy or completeness of the information provided by management. I do not express an opinion, a conclusion, nor provide any form of assurance on these financial statements.

I draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Kristi L. Dobbins, CPA October 25, 2022

COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2022

ASSETS

AGGETG		
Cash		\$81,473
Investments		280,333
Other capital assets, net of depreciation		443,934
Total Assets	_	805,740
*		
LIABILITIES		
Payroll taxes payable		
Total Liabilites	_	0
	=	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets		443,934
Unrestricted		361,806
	_	
Total Net Position	_	\$805,740

		Program Revenues		
Functions/Programs Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities	
\$158,512	\$9,649	\$10,000	(\$138,863)	
			105,322	
Rent income	,		30,240	
Lease income			12,055	
Royalties			1,054	
With the Grant Charles of the State of the S	111000		1,363	
Gain on equipme	ent trade in		34,819	
Change	in net position		45,990	
Net position - beg	inning		759,750	
Net position - end	ing		\$805,740	
	\$158,512 General revenues Intergovernment to specific prog Rent income Lease income Royalties Investment incor Gain on equipme Change Net position - beg	Charges for Services \$158,512 \$9,649 General revenues: Intergovernmental revenue restricted to specific programs Rent income Lease income	Charges for Services Contributions \$158,512 \$9,649 \$10,000 General revenues: Intergovernmental revenue restricted to specific programs Rent income Lease income Royalties Investment income Gain on equipment trade in Change in net position Net position - beginning	

COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS - GENERAL FUND June 30, 2022

ASSETS

Current Assets:	
Cash	\$81,473
Investments	280,333
Total Assets	200,000
101417100010	361,806
LIABILITIES	
Liabilities:	
Payroll withholding liabilities	
Total Liabilities	0
FUND BALANCE	
Fund Balance	
Unassigned	361,806
Total Fund Balance	361,806
Deposition to Statement of Not Desition	
Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position	
are different because:	
are different because.	
Capital assets used in governmental activities of \$588,589 net of accumulated	
depreciation of \$144,655 are not financial resources and, therefore, are not	
reported in the funds.	443,934
	\$805,740

COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - CASH BASIS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Revenues:	
Reimbursements from Oklahoma Conservation Commission:	
OCC Reimbursement	\$94,82
Administrative Cost Share	10,50
OCC Grant	10,000
Total Reimbursements from Oklahoma Conservation Commission	115,32
Lease income	12,05
Equipment rental	9,64
Rent income	30,24
Royalty income	1,05
Interest	1,36
Total Revenues	169,68
xpenditures:	
Watershed repairs	37,26
Salaries and payroll taxes	57,54
Board and meeting expense	1,65
Advertising	23
Automobile expenses	973
Cost share expense	10,50
Dues and education	1,51
Labor- Moving Equipment	94
Lime reimbursement program	60
Insurance and bonds	5,73
Accounting	1,70
Plat Book Expense	170
Repairs and maintenance	8,48
Employee benefits	72:
Rent Equipment	559
Office expense	1,24
Materials and Supplies	1,52
Scholarships	2,21
Building utilities	4,17
Contract Labor	3,000
Equipment purchases	26,500
Total Expenditures	167,250
	,
excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,433
und Balance - beginning of year	359,373
und Balance - end of year	361,806
let change in fund balance	2,433
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activit	
Depreciation expense	(17,76
Change in fixed assets	61,318
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	45,990

COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- A. Financial Reporting Entity
- B. Basis of Presentation
- C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting
- D. Assets, Liabilities and Equity
- E. Revenues and Expenditures
- F. Use of Estimates
- G. Differences from GAAP

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deposits and Investments Laws and Regulations

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

- A. Cash
- B. Capital Assets

NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES

- A. Employee Pension and Other Benefits
- B. Commitments and Contingencies

COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Except for the use of a modified cash basis of accounting as discussed in Note 1.C., the District complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Coal County Conservation District was established pursuant to Title 82 of Oklahoma State Law. The purpose of the District is to provide for the conservation of the renewable natural resources of this state, and for the control and prevention of soil erosion, and for the prevention of floodwater and sediment damages, and for furthering the conservation, development, utilization and disposal of water and thereby to preserve and develop natural resources, control floods, conserve and develop water resources and water quality, prevent impairment of dams and reservoirs, preserve wildlife, preserve natural beauty, promote recreational development, protect the tax base, protect public lands and protect and promote the health, safety and general welfare of the people of this state.

The accompanying financial statements include all functions and activities over which the Conservation District exercises financial accountability. The District is considered a primary government as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and has no other component units within its reporting entity.

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The Coal County Conservation District has no business-type activities as of June 30, 2022.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. The District presently has no proprietary funds. The District is considered a governmental entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). There is only one fund, which is the General Fund.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the District. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "how" transactions are recorded within each fund type. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities the governmental activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item a. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and the fund financial statements, governmental activities are presented using a modified cash basis of accounting. This basis recognizes assets, liabilities, net position/fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses when they result from cash transactions with a provision for depreciation in the government-wide statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

If the District utilized the basis of accounting recognized as generally accepted, the governmental fund types would use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Modified Accrual Basis - Revenues would be recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough hereafter to pay current liabilities.

Expenditures (including capital outlay) would be recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which would be reported when due.

1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Cash

For the purpose of the balance sheet, "cash" includes all demand accounts held by the District.

Investments

Investments consist of certificates of deposit whose original maturity term exceeds three months and are carried at cost.

Accounts Receivable

As a result of the modified cash basis of accounting, accounts receivable and other revenue related receivables are not reported in the financial statements.

Capital Assets

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as assets in the Statement of Net Position. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. The District has determined that all assets with a cost of more than \$1,000 will be capitalized. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation.

COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets acquired for use in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Net Position and Fund Balance

In the government-wide financial statement, net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws or other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the hierarchy of fund balances. The hierarchy is based primarily on the degree of spending constraints placed upon use of resources for specific purposes verses availability of appropriation. An important distinction that is made in reporting fund balance is between amounts that are considered *nonspendable* (i.e., fund balance associated with assets that are *not in spendable form*, such as inventories or prepaid items, long-term portions of loans and notes receivable, or items that are legally required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund)) and those that are *spendable* (such as fund balance associated with cash, investments or receivables).

Amounts in the spendable fund balance category are further classified as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned, as appropriate.

Restricted fund balance represents amounts that are constrained either externally by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments; or by law, through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance represents amounts that are useable only for specific purposes by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Such amounts are not subject to legal enforceability (like restricted amounts) but cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the limitation by taking action similar to that which imposed the commitment.

Assigned fund balance represents amounts that are intended to be used specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by the governing body itself, or a subordinated high-level body or official who the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances includes all remaining spendable amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the general fund that intended to be used for specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of the standard.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. It represents the amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

1.E. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

Reimbursements

The District receives reimbursements from the Oklahoma Conservation Commission (OCC). The funds for operation of the OCC and the conservation districts are appropriated annually by the legislature for the Commission to allocate to each district on a reimbursable basis. The funding is broken down into the following program areas:

- Administration
- · Watershed Planning and Archeology
- Field Services
- Small Watersheds Flood Control Fund
- Abandoned Mine Land (AML) Reclamation Program
- Water Quality Management

COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Program Revenues

In the Statement of Activities, revenues that are derived directly from each activity or from parties outside the District's reimbursements are reported as program revenues. The District has the following program revenues in each activity:

General Government: Rental of equipment and property and royalties.

All other governmental revenues are reported as general.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are reported on the modified cash basis and are classified by function or activity for governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified by category.

1.F. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the other comprehensive basis of accounting used by the District requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures (such as estimated useful lives in determining depreciation expense); accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

1.G. DIFFERENCES FROM GAAP

Basis of Accounting

As discussed in Note 1.C., the District reports both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

In accordance with O.S. Title 62, Section 516.3, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds and other political subdivisions in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. The District's deposits were under insured by FDIC Insurance carried by depository banks by \$110,283.

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES - TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

3.A. CASH

Custodial Credit Risk

At June 30, 2022, the District held deposits of approximately \$359,373 at financial institutions. The District's cash deposits, including the interest-bearing certificates of deposit, were not entirely covered by the Federal Depository Insurance (FDIC) or direct obligation of the U.S. Government insured or collateralized with securities held by the District or by its agent in the District's name. The District is in contact with the bank to cover the deficiency.

Investment Interest Rate Risk

The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits the investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Investment Credit Risk

The District has no policy that limits its investment choices other than the limitation of state law as follows:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of
 the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State is
 pledged.
- Certificates of deposits or savings accounts that are either insured or secured with acceptable collateral with instate financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-of-state financial institutions.
- With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime bankers' acceptances, prime commercial paper and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. County, municipal or school district tax supported debt obligations, bonds or revenue anticipation notes, money
 judgments, or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality, or
 school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligation of the National Mortgage Association.
- Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous paragraphs (a.-d.).

The investments held at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Weighted			
Average			
Maturity	Credit	Market	
(Months)	Rating	Value	Cost
12	N/A	\$280,333	\$280,333
		\$280,333	\$280,333
	Average Maturity (Months)	Maturity Credit (Months) Rating	Average Maturity Credit Market (Months) Rating Value 12 N/A \$280,333

3.B. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity resulting from modified cash basis transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Balance at			Balance at
July 1, 2021	Additions	Deductions	June 30, 2022
			
198,640			198,640
202,263			202,263
152,437	35,250		187,687
553,340	1		588,590
52,756			52,756
100,207		8,306	91,899
152,963			144,655
\$400,377		-	443,935
	July 1, 2021 198,640 202,263 152,437 553,340 52,756 100,207 152,963	July 1, 2021 Additions 198,640 202,263 152,437 553,340 52,756 100,207 152,963	July 1, 2021 Additions Deductions 198,640 202,263 152,437 35,250 553,340 52,756 100,207 8,306 152,963

NOTE 4 - OTHER NOTES

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFITS

The District participates in one employee pension system as follows:

Name of Plan/System

Type of Plan

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement Plan

Cost Sharing Multiple Employer -Defined Benefit Plan

Oklahoma Public Employees' Pension and Retirement System

The Oklahoma Conservation Commission, as the employer, participates in one statewide cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan on behalf of the employees working at least 1,000 hours per month. The system is funded by contributions from participants, employers, insurance premium taxes, and state appropriations, as necessary.

The following is a summary of eligibility factors, contribution methods, and benefit provisions.

Obtaining separately issued financial

statements

Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System

6601 N. Broadway, Suite 129

Oklahoma City, OK 73116

Eligibility to participate

All full-time permanent employees of a participating

local government

Authority establishing contribution

obligations and benefits

State Statute

Employee's contribution rate (percent

of covered payroll)

3.5%

Commission's Contribution rate

(percent of covered payroll)

16.5%

State obligation

State appropriation to fund the unfunded actuarial

accrued liability

Period required to vest

71/2 years, of which 6 must be fulltime service

Eligibility and benefits for distribution

(full-time)

2% of the average highest 3 years' annual covered compensation received during the last 10 years of

participating service multiplied by the number of

years of credited service.

Deferred retirement option

No

Provisions for:

Cost of living adjustments (normal retirement) Death (duty, non-duty, post retirement) Yes Yes Yes No

Disability (duty, non-duty) Cost of living allowances

Trend Information

Contributions required by State Statute and paid to the System for fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022 were \$10,024, \$11,838, and \$8,756 respectively. These contributions represent 100% of the required contribution in each fiscal year.

COAL COUNTY CONSERVATION DISTRICT NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Related Party Investments

As of June 30, 2022, the System held no related-party investments of the District.

4.B. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments

The District's commitment for accrued compensated absences at June 30, 2022 was \$2,617.

Contingencies:

The District is not involved with any legal proceedings, which normally occur in the course of governmental operations at this time. Therefore, the financial statements do not include accruals or provisions for loss contingencies.

While legal proceedings cannot be foreseen, the District feels that any settlement or judgment not covered by insurance carried by the Commission would not have a material effect on the financial condition of the District.